#### 1

# Assignment 3

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## Download the python codes from

https://github.com/tanayyadav28/Assignments/blob/main/Assignment%203/code/assignment3.py

#### and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/tanayyadav28/Assignments/blob/main/Assignment%203/assignment3.tex

## 1 Problem

(GATE EC, Q. 25) A fair coin is tossed till a head appears for the first time. The probability that the number of required tosses is odd,is

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

## 2 Solution

Let  $Y \in \mathbb{N}$  denote the number of times the experiment is performed. Y = k represents k - 1 failures before getting 1 success.  $p = \frac{1}{2}$ 

$$p_Y(k) = (1-p)^{k-1} \times p$$
 (2.0.1)

For getting first success on an odd try, k = 2n+1. Let X be the Bernoulli Random Variable  $X \sim B(1,0)$ . X = 1 denotes the outcome that odd number of tries are required to get the first head, X = 0 denotes all other outcomes. The probability  $p_Y(k)$  is mutually exclusive for all odd tries. Hence, by the rule of sum,

$$\Pr(X = 1) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p_Y(2n+1)$$
 (2.0.2)

$$\Pr(X = 1) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (1 - p)^{2n} \times p \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\Pr(X=1) = \frac{p}{1 - (p^2 - 2p + 1)} \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\Pr(X=1) = \frac{1}{2-p} \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\therefore \Pr(X = 1) = \frac{2}{3} \tag{2.0.6}$$

Hence, the correct option is (C).

